

JORDAN TIMES

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Hussein, Noor visit Salzburg

SALZBURG, Austria, April 13 (AP)—Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor Friday took time out from their private visit to Austria spent on the Arlberg Mountain to visit some of the shies of this tourist metropolis.

Salzburg Governor Wilfried Haslauer accompanied the royal couple to the 900-year-old castle Hohensalzburg towering above the city and also to the birthplace of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in the Getreidegasse.

The return to the Arlberg in a special train guarded by a special police unit was scheduled for the evening.

The King and Queen arrived in Austria last Saturday and were scheduled to stay one week.

YWCA Masquerade party held to benefit underprivileged

Text by Breda Finegan
Photos by Sara O'Neil

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 13—Eighty little children, mostly disguised as gypsies, shepherds, pirates and princesses flooded the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) headquarters this afternoon for a fund-raising masquerade party.

A handful of proud mums watched as the children, each hoping that his or her outfit was the best, were paraded before an awesome-looking panel of five lady judges.

One little "Spanish lady" rebelled and had to be coaxed out of a corner by her mother before she could be persuaded to show off her pretty red and white floppy dress. She did not go unrewarded either as every child who attended the party received a little "Ladybird" book or a prize for their pains.

Miss Nadia Freij, president of the YWCA, told the Jordan Times that all the children had paid one dinar to join the party and most of them had brought a little gift.

The money and the gifts will be used for a party for underprivileged children, also to be held at the YWCA, on April 28—a kind of taking from the rich to give to the poor.

Despite the complete chaos that seemed to reign most of the time this afternoon, the judges did get to see all the participants and then retired to a back room to decide the outcome.

While they were thus employed a band of girls sat the children on the ground—this meant that one bright red "tomato" had to be eased out of her cleverly made but uncomfortable looking costume—and directed a singing session.

Some of the younger participants were falling over themselves to get to the microphone and the more shy ones seemed content to sit and clap and join in the chorus.

At half time Pepsis, Seven Ups and cakes were handed around and the noise level was somewhat reduced. Whether this was due to the fact that they were busy eating and drinking or to the realisation that the judges were about to reappear on the scene with the results one can only speculate.

After a few more choruses of "Linda, Linda" the five ladies did reappear and the children hastily searched around for their number tags.

Although every child received a book, prizes were given to the best ten, and as well as the two "most original".

The scarecrow who was called out first to receive his prize almost lost it because he didn't have the number tag to identify him. Luckily, however, everyone remembered that he was in fact number 56 and he marched happily to the front to claim his gift.

One of the "most original" prize-winners was a gruesome looking creature bandaged from head to toe and with Band Aid crosses and "blood" daubed at various places. It was so awfully realistic it made one shudder to look at it.

Original is maybe not the right word to describe it. An accident victim is not a pretty sight at a children's masquerade party.

Interestingly enough there were no witches or warlocks at this masquerade party, but there were a number of hippies, clowns and gypsies, not to mention the profusion of kafeh-clad Arabs.



A pretty Spanish lady left, a gypsy and a clown make a unlikely trio at the YWCA masquerade party.



What evil deeds are these two plotting? Although neither won a prize they certainly made an impact.



A grand Turkish Sultan comes up to take his prize.



A little bit of advice is listened to attentively by the "Linda, Linda" her rabbit companion before they parade before the judges.

Good riddance

IDI AMIN'S departure from power in Uganda is neither a defeat nor a victory for the Arabs. It is a great victory for the Ugandan people, who can now, with luck, start putting their beautiful and brutalised country back together again.

As a giant strutting across the African stage, Idi Amin wore many personae: the myths thus created now need exposing.

The Islamic persona. Amin was not a convert to Islam, but was born a Muslim in a country where they constitute 7 per cent of the population. While non-Muslims were on the receiving end of some of the worst of the persecution which was the hallmark of his blood-stained rule — including Christian clergy like the luckless "car accident" victim Archbishop Luwum — Amin's reign was far from coherent enough to represent any kind of Islamic inroad into the heart of Africa. Muslim subordinates who fell out of grace met the same ugly end as any of his other opponents, which often meant execution by sledgehammer. Moreover, Amin committed aggression against neighbouring countries with substantial Muslim populations, including Tanzania, Zaire, and Sudan — a member of the Arab League.

The populist persona. Amin's ability to speak the language of the poor African masses, and his flamboyant anti-colonialism and anti-imperialism ("Conqueror of the British Empire") undoubtedly struck a responsive chord across the continent in the early days of his rule. Eight years later, with his people reduced to a state of perpetual penury and starvation in one of the world's most bountiful lands, there were few African leaders — indeed, few Africans — unwilling to see him go. His year as chairman of the Organisation of African Unity had propelled that once-noble institution to a low point of influence and prestige from which it has not fully recovered. Not one African country has felt compelled to condemn the Tanzanian-backed takeover by anti-Amin forces — technically a contravention of the OAU's tough rules on territorial integrity.

The pro-Arab persona. To the end, Amin has proudly worn the pilot's wings which he won in Israel. Several ranking Israelis, including General Bar-Lev, retained a great degree of personal influence with him. Amin expelled his Israeli advisers and turned to the Arabs for friendship only after Abba Eban rebuffed a huge military shopping list which Amin submitted to his Israeli friends in the early days of his rule. Of all the causes to which the Arabs have lent their prestige and personnel, this surely was the flimsiest. Amin's commitment to the Palestinians was a sham — a childish way of getting back at the Israelis for slighting him. The Arab cause gained nothing from eight years of identification with this man.

Amin's invasion and attempted annexation of part of Tanzania last year gave Tanzania the pretext for mobilising the anti-Amin forces who had been waiting for the moment to strike. These are Ugandans who have now seized power in their own country: they are the victims and exiles not only of Amin but of his predecessor, Dr. Obote. They seek to rebuild their country, and their rescue mission has been greeted by Ugandans with rapturous joy.

Documentation of Amin's barbarity — from African sources more than Western ones — is indisputable. This was a man who, when he tired of a wife, had her dismembered; who kept the severed heads of his opponents in a refrigerator to show, and intimidate, his friends; who butchered upwards of 250,000 of his own people. If the Arabs continue to seek out friends like this, they will never need any enemies.

Coming & Going

N. Yemeni cooperatives delegation arrives

AMMAN, April 13 (JNA)—A delegation representing the cooperatives federation of the Yemeni Arab Republic arrived here Thursday for a ten-day visit led by the federation's assistant secretary general, Mr. Abdullah Naser Al Derfi. The delegation will hold discussions with officials of the Jordanian Cooperatives Organisation dealing with promoting cooperation between the two countries in the field of cooperatives.

Upper House Speaker off to Prague

AMMAN, April 13 (JNA)—Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, Mr. Bahjat Al Talhouni, left here today for Prague heading a parliamentary delegation to attend the meetings of the International Parliamentarians Federation which will convene on Monday. "delegations from 76 countries will meet to study the Middle East problem and the Palestinian issue in response to the request of the speaker of the Syrian People's Assembly," Mr. Talhouni told JNA.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photos on "The Development of Space Research in the Soviet Union". The exhibit can be seen during regular hours.

Geographic Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying an exhibition of maps and topographical equipment organised by the Jordan National Geographic Centre and the French Mapping Group. The exhibit is open during regular hours.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Jacques Ertaud entitled "La tuile a loup" at 7:30 p.m. French version with Arabic subtitles.

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Interview will be held at the Civil Aviation Technical Training Institute at Amman Airport, on 16 April between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

TEL. No: 56911
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ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I FRIDAY begins its commentary on the memorandum sent by the Egyptian government to U.N. Secretary General, Mr. Kurt Waldheim, by quoting it. In the memorandum Egypt rejects the Baghdad summit resolutions claiming that "they aim at creating an international crisis." The Egyptian regime "points out the serious repercussions which might ensue from the (current) state of no-peace and no-war (in the area), and the continued Israeli occupation of the Arab territories including Jerusalem."

Insisting that Cairo shall remain the venue for the Arab League headquarters, the Egyptian regime also points out in its memorandum that "it is incumbent upon the U.N. to fulfill its role in assuring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian and the return of Arab sovereignty to Arab Jerusalem."

The paper ironically comments that "having signed the document, bypassing the U.N. and conceding Palestinian rights and Jerusalem, the Egyptian regime (sends a memo to Mr. Waldheim recognising) the role of the U.N. in finding a solution to the Middle East problem."

Distressed by the executions carried out en masse in Iran, AL DUSTOUR says: "Out of love and support for the Iranian Islamic revolution, we say to our Iranian brethren: 'Enough'. Islam does not belong to the Iranians only; it belongs to us too; we are proud of our religion, and refuse to allow its image to be tarnished by impatient acts."

"Although we sympathise with those who were persecuted by the previous regime, we cannot understand how it is possible to execute such men as the mayor of Tebran, the minister of agriculture and electricity and the chairman of the sports society all of whom could not have been responsible for killing and torturing people."

"So far we have not heard of a prison sentence being given. People are under the impression that execution is the only punishment meted out in Islam for any crime or misdemeanor," the paper says.

"We call upon Ayatollah Al Khomeini to put an end to collective executions, and to refer every defendant to a court of law where he will have a fair trial and with all necessary means of legal defence. (By so doing) Islam will be presented to the world as a just and merciful religion which does not condemn people on mere suspicion," the paper concludes.

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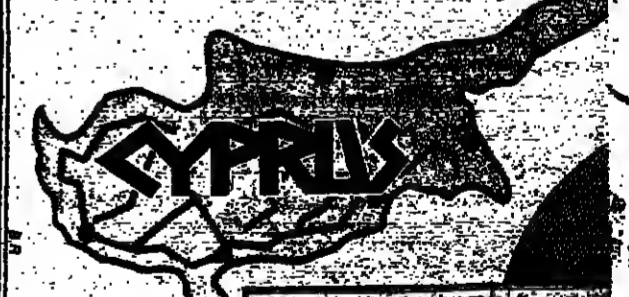
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Damas-Scene

for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of April 14 - 20)

EXHIBITS

Y, April 14: More than 55 oil paintings and pen and ink drawings by Saad Yagen will go on view at the Arab Cultural Centre. The self-taught artist is of the Syrian Arab Republic. He was born in Aleppo in 1950 and the exhibition is his third one-man show in Syria. Hours: 8 a.m. - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

Y, April 14: A ten-day exhibition by four Iraqi artists will be held at the Arab Cultural Centre. Hours: 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

Y, April 14: A one-man show of the abstract works of the artist Mohammad Ghannoum continues at Urna Gallery. Hours: 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.; 4:30 - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

LECTURES

Y, April 16: "Art and Expression" entitled a lecture to be given at the Arab Cultural Centre under the patronage of Abdul Halim Kaddam, Deputy Prime Minister of Foreign Affairs. The talk will be by Dr. Rawfik Kaddam, Director of the West European Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (in English, Arabic and French translation).

Y, April 17: "Lenin: Humanist, Philosopher, Revolutionary" entitled a talk to be given at 6 p.m. at the German Cultural Centre in honour of the 109th anniversary of Lenin (in Arabic).

Y, April 18: Poetry of Fuad Khahhal will be read at the Arab Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

Y, April 19: Dr. Samir Daher will discuss the life and work of the Syrian composer Ilos Yanachik at 6 p.m. at the Arab Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

Y, April 18: "A Variety Show with Claude Nouguet" shown at 6:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

Y, April 20: Alfred Jarry Presents Ubu-Roi" entitled a video-tape shown at 6:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French).

FILMS

Y, April 14 and MONDAY, April 16: "La Kermesse" a 1935 film directed by Jacques Feyder starring Jeanette Loff and Louis Jourvet, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. at the Arab Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 16: "Lost Boy" is the title of a film to be shown at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 17: "On the Way to Lenin" is the title of a film to be shown at the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre (in German, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 18: "Hot Show" is the title of a film to be shown at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 19: "La Guerre Est Finie," the award-winning film directed by Alain Resnais starring Yves Montand and Genevieve Bujold, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

Y, April 20: "Crime and Punishment", Part I, will be shown at the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, Arabic sub-titles).

The Club will be showing a Russian film, entitled "Lotus" by Luciani with a discussion to follow each program. It will be shown at 7:30 p.m. on SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY and at 7:30 p.m. on FRIDAY. For additional information, call the Cine-Club at 226-6363.



"Pregnancy" entitled this oil painting by Saad Yagen, one of 55 works by the self-taught artist on view this week at the Arab Cultural Centre.



Oil abstract by Mohammad Ghannoum on view at Urna Gallery, ground floor of the Meridien Hotel.

ELSEWHERE IN SYRIA

The Aleppo Archaeological Society will take a charter bus excursion to Qatourah, Sitt Al Rum, Qal Al Sam'an and Ain Dara with lunch at Kafar Janna on TUESDAY, April 17. The society will make its regular FRIDAY tour at 9 a.m., April 20, when it convenes in front of the Aleppo Citadel for an in-depth lecture tour of the famous landmark. Lectures are in English, German, French and Arabic. Additional information and reservations may be obtained by phoning Aleppo attorney Gabriel Gazal at 138-663.

By Pat McDonnell

DAMASCUS—Two distinguished visitors to Syria this week have been Brian Chatterton, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests of South Australia, and his wife, Lynne, Advisor on Rural Policy to the premier of South Australia.

The Chattertons' official visit has been primarily geared to exchange information with the Syrian Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Grain Planning and Arab Centre for Arid Zone and Dry Land Studies.

After viewing the regions of Aleppo, Raqqa and Palmyra, Mr. Chatterton said: "If Australian farmers had as good soils as those I've seen in Syria, they would be delighted."

Mr. Chatterton says Syrian soils are in need of a build-up of nitrogen and organic matter and he prescribes a method being carried out in South Australia. Simply put, he recommends that clover or medicago (medic), a type of clover, be rotated with wheat crops annually.

"At present, Syrian farmers allow the land to be fallow for one year. Instead of leaving it fallow, clover or medic ideally would be planted for one year. Medic has the ability to absorb nitrogen from the air and to release it into the soil from its roots. Soils in semi-arid areas suffer from a lack of nitrogen and fertilising them with nitrogen fertilisers isn't the answer in regions where rainfall is scarce. The organic method—through planting medic—is much more successful and it gives some organic matter to the soil. Lastly, instead of leaving the land fallow, the clover provides fodder for livestock," he said.

The Australians have a medic project on a 1,000 hectare experimental farm in Libya and another project is to begin shortly in Algeria—perhaps the Chattertons' visit will produce another medic experiment in Syria.

At a first glance, one might have thought he was in England, what with the black derbies, red-riding jackets and jodhpurs the horse-men were wearing. Actually, it was a jumping event at the Damascus Riding Club: the occasion was in honour of the 32nd anniversary of the Syrian Baath Party.

Adnan Al-Abtrash, a spokesman of the club and director of the Damascus Military Museum, informed us the extensive grounds were built in 1976 for the Syrian Olympiad. The club has been in existence for 15 years and it is affiliated with the International Union of Horsemen. Jumping events are held four or five times a year in connection with the Army Calvary and Damascus Mounted Police.

Last week's event was presided over by Adnan Dabagh, Minister of Interior. The Chilean and West German Ambassadors were on hand as well as envoys from the Russian Embassy. Traditional horse and hounds parade music was provided by the Damascus Police Band, but what really added colour to the crowd of well-dressed spectators was the villagers who flocked to the stands to watch the competition.

Winners were Ahmad Labad of the Mounted Police and Adnan Kassar, Hamad Bitar, Nabil Adi and Muhammad Masri, all of the riding club. Looking especially dashing in the ring in their riding habits were Katali Nabil, club president; Leon Alexandre and Aghy Kabbani. The proudest mamd in the stands was Badria Hammur whose daughters, Lina and Reem, and son Ghannam Belhawan, participated in the jumping events.

Television crews from Munich TV invaded the Damascus National Museum last Saturday to film examples of how fish have played a symbolic role in the cultural life of Syrians for five millennia. Images of fish on sculptures, friezes and ceramics were photographed by the crew which has spent most of its time in Syria filming the Lake Assad Fisheries Project directed by Dr. Alexander Koelbing of West Germany.

"The average Westerner considers Syria a land of desert, we hoped to make a segment from artifacts in the national museum to illustrate the importance of water and fish throughout the history of the country," Dr. Koelbing said. He has directed the West German project at Lake Assad since spring 1976.

The project is slated to end in March 1980. Its goal is to improve the catch of fish from 2,000 to 4,000 tons annually at Lake Assad. "We've ascertained there are plenty of fish in the lake, the problem is to improve the techniques of Syrian fishermen, and we hope to do this with a new type of net which isn't as visible to the quarry as the traditional nylon nets," Dr. Koelbing stated.

The aroma of tacos, onions and hot sauce that wafted from the Rawda street residence of Ray and Gerry Stoesz was something new to Damascus. It was a genuine Tex-Mex feast of nachos, creamed tacos and refried beans that set the guest of honour back on his heels.

Dr. Kassem Twair, deputy director of archaeological excavations for the Syrian Department of Antiquities was about to leave on a three-week trip to Germany where he will deliver a paper at the 150th anniversary meeting of the German Archaeological Institute of West Berlin. The topic of his paper is "The Problems of Excavating Inhabited Towns Dating to the Islamic Period."

Archaeology buffs, Jack and Otely Simms of U.S.A.I.D., were on hand to learn more about Dr. Twair's talk and to introduce him and his wife, Amami, to Mexican—or Tex-Mex—cuisine.

Pat-Pourri

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Prof. Renata Hnolod of the University of Pennsylvania has been on a whirlwind visit to Damascus to meet with museum and university officials about the prestigious Aga Khan Award which she represents.

For more than four months it's been a "will they or won't they" situation with Shiv Shankar Mukherjee, First Secretary of the Indian Embassy, and his wife, Nalini. Diplomatic red tape held up Shiv's future assignment to Brussels, but friends continued to stage farewell parties before and after their home leave to India last January.

There's no doubt it, the Mukherjees have been one of the most popular couples in Damascus diplomatic circles and their on-again-off-again-leave-taking gave rise to many party themes. It's definite now, Shiv and Nalini departed by air for Brussels early this morning, but not before a nightlong farewell in the Green Valley Supper Club hosted by J.C. Chakravarti, resident chief of an Indian consulting firm to Syria.

The round of farewells prior to that was capped by a cocktail reception Tuesday in the home of the Indian ambassador where Shiv officially said goodbye to his diplomatic contacts who were introduced to his successor, S.J. Singh, and his attractive wife, Rinku.

Shiv is the first to quote statistics on the thriving trade between Syria and India: "Experts to Syria bit 50 million Syrian pounds in 1978 and they should exceed 100 million Syrian pounds in 1979. In the meantime, India imported 25,000 tons of lentils and 10,000 tons of phosphates from Syria last year."

Among those on hand at the ambassador's residence were Paula Sannella and his wife Maria of the Italian embassy, Johannes Giffels, Counsellor of the West German Embassy, Mustafa Mhake, Counsellor of the Senegalese Embassy, and Patrick Thenros and Stacey of the American embassy.

Damascene artist, Fateh Maudarres, who has just returned from an official visit to India, was glimpsed talking to Nasuh Malas, general director of Syrian engineering industries, Reiner Schuster, commercial officer of the East German embassy, and Solyadi Salim, wife of the Counsellor of the Indonesian embassy.

Commenting on his trip, Mr. Maudarres said: "If I had visited India 20 years ago, my whole perspective toward life and painting would be different."

Also present were Nawal Kudsi, Dr. Akram Anbari and his wife Omaya, Dr. Mawajack Jaber and his wife Maureen, Yusef and Diane Joubeli, Salwa Dalati, Jum and Didi North, and Angela and Neagu Muraru (he's second secretary of the Romanian embassy). The Indian contingent included Mari Chander and Karan Gambhir, Subhash Chander and Vimmi Bhatia, R.P. Bhatia and his wife Neelam and Ram Prakash and Darsana Marwaha.

On another evening, G.D. Atuk, Counsellor of the Indian embassy, honoured the Mukherjees at a dinner party which also introduced the Singhs to members of the British and Australian embassies. Rumour has it that hawkers can get up to 100 Syrian pounds for a dinner invitation to Mr. Atuk's. The guests looked as if they all had legitimate invitations and the food lived up to the reputation of the host's Sherpa chef.

Syria has been a special place to the Mukherjees, it was first foreign assignment and it was here that child, Sushand, was born. Mrs. Mukherjee, who was an announcer for All India Radio before her marriage, was glimpsed talking with Anthony Billingsley and his wife Brenda of the Australian embassy Alison and Peter Wallais and Vincent Fenn of the British embassy, and Kalpana Venkateswaran, daughter of the Indian ambassador.

Others hosting farewell events for the Mukherjees were Dr. Saud Jafari and his wife Janette, Dr. Sami and Sally Kabbani, and Chris and Jim Waters. Barbara Gregoire honoured Mrs. Mukherjee with a woman's luncheon featuring Chinese cuisine and Bourban Boukhari gave a mid-day dinner party for the couple Friday at Laterna Restaurant.

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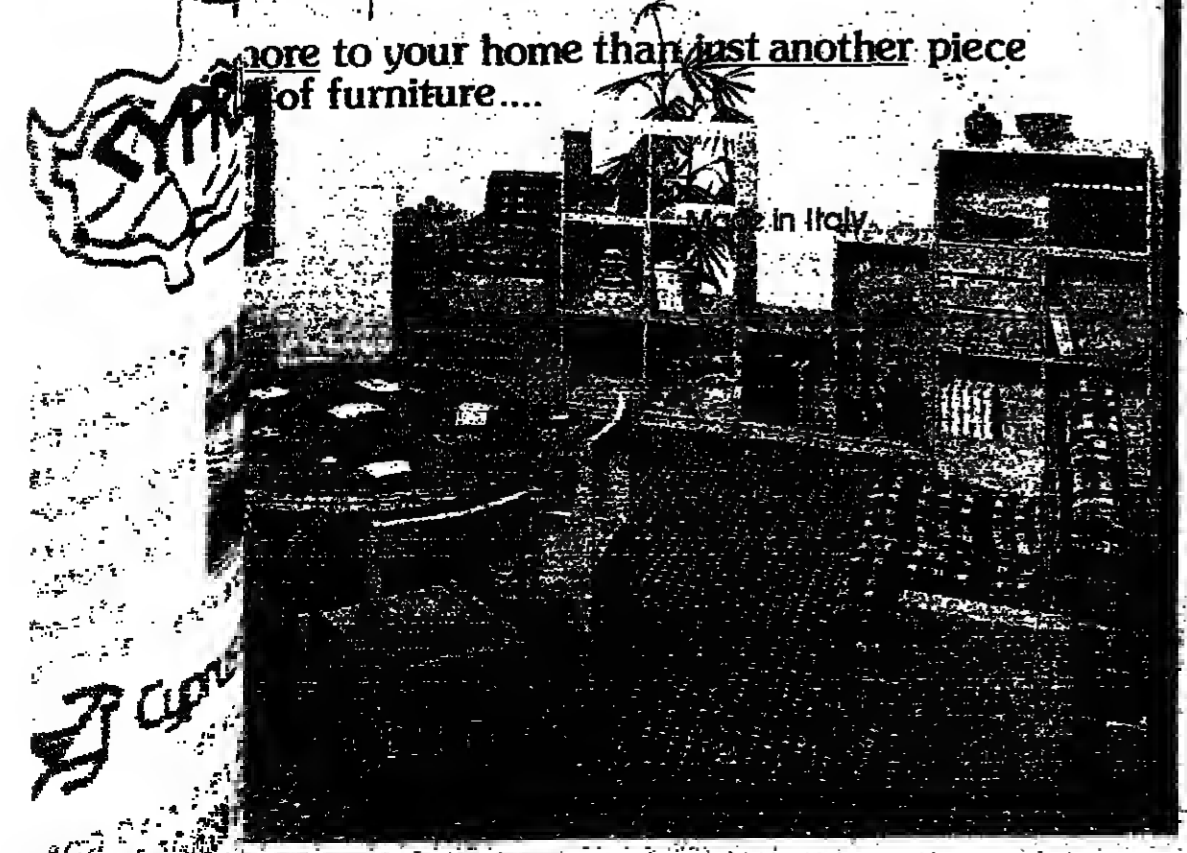
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JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Belgium downs Spain in soccer match

LIERSE, Belgium, April 13 (R) — Belgium beat Spain 3-1 (half-time 2-0) in a first round soccer pre-Olympic qualifying match here last night. It was the third successive victory for the Belgian amateurs who had already beaten Holland (2-1) and Israel (2-0).

Karpov beats Timman in chess tournament

MONTREAL, April 13 (R) — World champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union beat Jan Timman of the Netherlands in the second round of play in the "Man and his World" chess challenge cup here last night. Vlasomil Hort of Czechoslovakia drew with Mikhail Tal of the Soviet Union after 19 moves. The three other second-round matches were adjourned until tomorrow, one of several open days in the month-long schedule for the completion of adjourned matches. The adjourned games were between Boris Spassky, a Soviet emigre, and Lubomir Kavalek of the United States; Ljubomir Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia and Lajos Portisch of Hungary; Robert Huebner of West Germany and Bent Larsen of Denmark. Portisch and Hort are to complete another unfinished match from yesterday's first round.

Bruce Lietze leads in the Masters

AUGUSTA, Georgia, April 13 (R) — Bruce Lietzke takes a one-stroke lead into today's second round of the Masters Golf Championship, but breathing right down his neck are the mighty twoosome of Tom Watson and Jack Nicklaus. Lietzke, 27, earned the right to head the 72-man field with a five-under-par round of 67, which he called "an easy stroll in the park" over the 7,040-yard Augusta national course. Hot on his heels are Watson, the favorite and leading money-winner this year, who is on 68 with Leonard Thompson, Joe Imman and Ed Sneed. They are one ahead of Nicklaus, 1975 U.S. Open Champion Lou Graham, Andy Bean, Billy Casper and Craig Stadler. By common consent the Augusta course, with its glorious flowering shrubbery, was playing easily, and early finisher Graham was typical in predicting that his score would turn out to be mediocre. But although many mounted a challenge, few could sustain it. Lietzke has four tour victories to his credit, including last year's Canadian Open, but he has never won a major championship. After six birdies, including four in a row from the 13th, he said was "in a trance." That trance was snapped abruptly when he missed a five-foot birdie putt at 17, and bogeyed the 18th when his seven-iron approach was off to the left. Watson, the former Masters and two-time British Open champion, looked set to leave the field trailing when he went five under par after 13. After a fine drive at the 520-yard 15th was left with a 190-yard approach that would have left him with a putt for an eagle. But his six-iron shot hit the bank and finished in the water.

Close race in Safari Auto Rally

NAIROBI, Kenya, April 13 (AP) — Three of Europe's top rally drivers were locked in a close battle for supremacy Friday as the 52 cars still left in the Grueling, five-day Safari Auto Rally raced toward Sweden Bjorn Waldegaard and Hans Thorszelius, driving a powerful German Mercedes Benz 450 SLC, were in first position on the road at the Eldoret control point early Friday. But Waldegaard was being hotly pursued by Finnish driver Timo Makinen, driving a Peugeot 504 coupe with Frenchman Jean Todt. At the Eldoret control point, both had incurred 70 penalty points.

Lying in third spot at Eldoret, a farming town in Kenya's Great Rift Valley, was "Flying Finn" Rauno Aaltonen, driving a Japanese 160 J with Kenya's Lofly Drews as navigator. The 5,030 kilometre rally began here Thursday afternoon. There were 66 starters, seven entrants having been scratched for various reasons before the first dozen cars were flagged off by Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi. Some of the world's leading rallyists are taking part in the race, the 27th to be held. Fiat of Italy, Peugeot of France, Mercedes of Germany and Datsun of Japan are making a major effort for an outright win and have entered several teams.

Invitation still stands for S. African rugby team

PARIS, April 13 (R) — The president of the French Rugby Federation (FFR) was today quoted as saying that his invitation to the South African Springboks Rugby Union side to tour France in October still stood, despite government disapproval and international pressure. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) yesterday threatened France with exclusion from the Olympic Games if the French National Olympic Committee allowed the tour to go ahead.

But French television today quoted FFR President Albert Ferrasse — the man at the centre of the Springbok contro very — as saying that the invitation was still in force, provided that the South Africans sent a multiracial side. "I maintain the invitation unless the French government actually forbids the South African visit," Ferrasse, who is visiting rugby clubs in the Caribbean, was quoted as saying. Ferrasse sits on the French Olympic Committee, which will meet on April 24 to consider the matter. Although rugby is not an Olympic sport, the FFR is affiliated to the French committee. Both Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet and Sports Minister Jean-Pierre Soisson have said that the government considers the South Africans unwelcome, with or without coloured players.

Next moves on the gold market

By Neil Behrmann

LONDON — The Iranian revolution and the oil squeeze were the catalysts which sent the gold price soaring to its recent all time high of more than \$250.

Yet even before the crisis worsened, a shortage of supplies from the major producers, the Soviet Union and South Africa, already pointed to a major increase in the price of gold. That was at the end of November when the price was in a range of \$190 to \$200.

Recently, however, Swiss bankers have been decidedly cautious about the gold market. Walter Frey, gold expert at Swiss Bank Corporation, cautioned in January that the Soviet Union had been out of the market since the end of October. He warned that if the second largest producer resumed normal selling schedules, the market would be under pressure once again.

In the past few weeks, in fact, European bullion managers have noted the re-emergence of the Soviet Union as a seller, albeit on a small scale. A German dealer said that Russia first returned towards the end of January, selling small quantities and making profits by arbitrage on the various international gold markets.

Unsettling the market to an even greater extent this week were repeated rumours that the U.S. Treasury would increase its monthly gold sales from the current 1.5 million ounces (47 tons) a month. Pundits estimated that if the Treasury varied the timing and extent of the sales — for example five million ounces (156 tons) from time to time — the heady speculative activity could be curbed.

Under the present system of regular monthly auctions, investors and speculators can adjust to the extra supplies coming on the market. In fact, some bullion dealers believe that the consistent monthly sales have increased demand, because speculators assess that at some time or other, the

"The peg which the gold market is hanging on is Iran. If the situation deteriorates further the price could head skywards — if not it could dip to \$220 or lower."

U.S. Treasury will be forced to lower or stop the auctions. In any event the withdrawal of the Soviet Union virtually countered the Treasury sales. Varied supplies at auctions on the other hand cannot be counteracted that easily.

The table is a rough guideline on the average monthly sales and purchases of gold. The figures vary dramatically from month to month. But they are an indication on how short term seasonal fluctuations in demand and the whims and fancies of producers can turn the gold market from a dispiriting bull market into a raging bull market. The investment and speculative element also plays an exceedingly important part, as is quite apparent from the market's behaviour over the past month.

Following President Carter's dollar support operations at the beginning of November last year, the gold price slumped from a peak of \$244 to \$193 at the end of November.

But bullion dealers point out that this was not because of the extra gold supplies from the U.S. Treasury. Instead the selling came from "investors" who were anxious to get out of the gold which they had bought at higher prices. As was pointed out above the absence of the Soviet Union easily enabled the market to absorb the extra gold from the U.S. Treasury.

Furthermore some 26 per cent of South African gold output was minted into the one ounce coin, Kruggerands. This meant that less South African gold flowed directly to the bullion markets.

A Swiss bullion manager, however, is worried that "there is just no shortage of gold at present". With the Soviet Union in the market again and much lower Kruggerand sales this year, supplies have increased. The bullion manager also

cautioned that there has been heavy speculative activity on the U.S. futures market and on the Geneva gold options market. He says that even if the U.S. Treasury does not change its auctions policy, the market will have to absorb 560 tons worth \$4.7 billion at current prices this year. Thus the table shows that the gap between fabrication demand and supplies must be filled by speculative investment and possibly Central Bank purchases of some 50 tons a month.

This investment demand has exceeded most market observers' expectations, but few predicted the extent of the Iranian crisis and its effect on the Middle East and the dollar. Some investors are also sailing away gold because of the longer term political implications in Southern Africa.

Yet Dennis Etheridge, chairman of Anglo American Corporation's gold and uranium division, estimates that South African output will actually rise from 705 tons this year to between 700 to 800 tons in the next years.

He also says that though Kruggerand sales were a record six million ounces or 187 tons

last year there will be a reduction from U.S. and Indian coins which are minted this year. This increased flow of South African gold on to the market rather than lower sales. Dealers in Switzerland many and London also mean that industrial gold has tended to stay at today's high prices. Robert Guy, of the Rothschilds gold and exchange operations, estimates a modest increase in demand this year. Yet continues to appraise terms of Swiss francs, lire and yen, then in demand could decline countries.

Mr. Guy, however, notes that the American European Monetary gold's monetary role is enhanced. The gold's evidence which some banks have passed the breaking into higher later this year, he says.

Says a German bank peg on which the market is hanging on is Iran. If the situation deteriorates further, it could head skywards — if not it could dip to \$220 or lower.

FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS SERVICE

GOLD — Supply and Demand

(Monthly average estimate 1978 — metric tons)

Demand	Supply
Jewellery and industry	103 South Africa
Coins, medals and medallions	22 USSR
	Other producers
Total fabrication demand	125
Investment, hoarding, speculative and possible	425
Central Bank purchases	50 U.S. Treasury
	175

Source: Consolidated Gold Fields and bullion market.

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Rhodesia commandos strike in Lusaka, attack Nkomo's house

LUSAKA, April 13 (R)—Rhodesian commandos struck into the Zambian capital of Lusaka early today, attacking black nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo's house and other buildings used by Zimbabwese (Rhodesian) guerrillas, Radio Zambia said.

Officials of Mr. Nkomo's Zambia-based Rhodesian movement ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union) said their leader was not in his house when the assault was launched.

Heavy machine gun fire, interspersed with small arms fire and what sounded like grenade or mortar explosions, echoed through the streets.

Radio Zambia, quoting a government spokesman, said there had been casualties and details would be announced later.

It was the first commando attack by Rhodesian forces on the Zambian capital, which lies some 96 kilometres (60 miles) north-east of the Rhodesian border. It followed two days of Rhodesian air raids on targets elsewhere in Zambia.

An official communique from the Zambian government was expected sometime today to clarify the details of the raids and the casualties caused.

A government spokesman, who had earlier been reported as saying Rhodesian commandos hit three separate guerrilla complexes in Lusaka, later said only that Rhodesian forces were involved.

Mr. Nkomo was reportedly not in the residence at the time and was believed to be safe elsewhere in the capital.

The raid, which began at 3 a.m. local time (0100 GMT) and reportedly ended at 5 a.m. (0300 GMT) destroyed the office-residence of Mr. Nkomo, who is also co-leader of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance fighting the transition government in Rhodesia.

Only the smoking walls of his office-residence, housed in a sprawling mansion in the tree-lined suburb of Woodlands near a local golf course, remained standing after dawn.

In Salisbury Rhodesian military headquarters today confirmed that ground forces had attacked Patriotic Front guerrilla targets in Lusaka.

The troops struck at the Zimbabwese Peoples Revolutionary Army (ZIPRA) of Patriotic Front joint leader Mr. Nkomo, the military said.

It added the raids complemented recent air strikes against ZIPRA bases in Zambia. Three air raids have been announced in Salisbury this week.

In February, many Rhodesians called for revenge against ZIPRA for the shooting down of an Air Rhodesians Viscount airliner and the loss of 57 lives.

White Transport Minister William Irvine vowed that Mr. Nkomo would weep when the Rhodesians exacted revenge.

No Rhodesian officials would say today whether the attacks on ZIPRA in Lusaka were intended as vengeance for the Viscount.

There was no indication of how the Rhodesians managed to get troops into the heart of the Zambian capital.

Leftist guerrillas hold Nicaraguan city against Somoza's national guard

OUTSIDE ESTELI, Nicaragua, April 13 (AP)—Leftist guerrillas held the northern Nicaraguan city of Esteli for the seventh day today despite heavy fire from President Anastasio Somoza's artillery and planes.

Reporters stopped at a roadblock six kilometres south of the city could see explosions and smoke as the national guard's fighters attacked with rockets.

A lieutenant commanding the roadblock on the pan American highway said heavy fighting was under way and the national guard, Mr. Somoza's combined army and national police force, hoped to recapture the city today.

Refugees from Esteli said the guerrillas of the Sandinista National Liberation Front who overran much of the city on Saturday captured the communications centre, knocked out an armoured car and destroyed a Sherman tank that had been firing into the city.

A national guard spokesman, 50 killed by troops in India

NEW DELHI, April 13 (R)—Fifty people have been killed in the northeastern town of Jamsheerpur, where troops were ordered to shoot rioters on sight after an attack on a Hindu religious procession, the Press Trust of India said today. Quoting official reports on the three days of communal violence, the news agency did not say how many had been killed by gunfire. More than 100 people were in hospital, many with gunshot wounds, at least 45 of them in a critical condition.

There was speculation the guerrillas planned only a bit-and-run attack but stayed in the city when they encountered only light resistance. Diplomatic sources predicted the Sandinistas might try to take on the National Guard in another city in an attempt to relieve government pressure on the guerrillas in Esteli.

The National Guard reported guerrilla attacks in Cardenas, Colon, Oroquieta and Sapoa, near the Costa Rican border. One guard said there was no reports of casualties.

There was some confusion in guerrilla pronouncements. One rebel communique said there would be a cease-fire in Nicaragua during the Easter holy week, but

another said there "will be no holy week in Nicaragua."

At least 400 guerrillas were reported in the city, fighting from the protection of a network of barbed wire and trenches.

The national guard appeared to be beefing up its forces in the area. One soldier said 200 troops went through the roadblock yesterday.

Mr. Somoza is on an Easter vacation with his children in Florida but is reported keeping in close touch with his commanders.

The Red Cross has estimated about 5,000 of Esteli's 35,000 inhabitants have fled since the fighting began. There were unconfirmed reports that a family of four Americans was trapped in the city.

Esteli was heavily damaged in an abortive Sandinista-led rebellion against Mr. Somoza last September in which at least 1,500 persons were reported killed across this Central American nation.

Refugees said the guerrillas appeared to be more heavily armed than they were in September and the firing was more intense.

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Will China, Vietnam talks really help ease tension?

BANGKOK, April 13 (R)—A Chinese delegation is due in Hanoi tomorrow for talks on the disputes that have transformed China and Vietnam from close allies into bitter enemies and engulfed Indochina in war.

The negotiations are due to start about a month after the border war between the two communist neighbours tailed off. But Peking and Hanoi are still bitterly exchanging accusations.

It will not be known whether the meeting will be used to ease tension or merely to score propaganda points until after the first session of talks, probably this weekend, between two vice foreign ministers, Han Nianlong (Han Nien-Lung) for China and Vietnam's Phan Hien.

The two sides last met in abortive discussions last September on the emotive issue of ethnic Chinese in Vietnam.

Since then much has happened including the signing of a Soviet-Vietnamese friendship treaty, the ousting of a pro-Peking government in Kampuchea (Cambodia) and China's attack on northern Vietnam on February 17.

China's attack was launched in response to alleged Vietnamese provocations and incursions along their common border.

Vietnam hotly disputed this allegation, claiming the Chinese had long been guilty of border violations and that their attack was the culmination of a hostile policy aimed at encircling Vietnam as part of an expansionist policy in southeast Asia.

China claims that Vietnam, in collusion with the Soviet Union, wants to jeopardise Peking's modernisation programme and wants to create an Indochinese federation linking Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea under Hanoi's domination.

However, despite the sweeping nature of the charges by both countries, they will probably seek to limit their negotiations to specific issues. As one Bangkok diplomat said: "How can you negotiate about 'expansionism' or 'domination'?"

Issues they could discuss include the precise location of the border and whether Chinese forces are still inside Vietnam, the question of the Hoa (ethnic Chinese) in Vietnam, and the presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea.

Cousteau to embark on 4-year tour to check man's impact on sea

MONTE CARLO, April 13 (AP)—Jacques Cousteau, France's pioneer undersea explorer, sets sail Tuesday with his team of scientists and divers for a four-year tour of the world to evaluate the impact of human activity on the biological resources of the sea.

"We are going to make innumerable studies, but our action goes beyond the area of science," the 68-year-old Cousteau said aboard his oceanographic ship Calypso, outlining the mission which will cost about \$2.3 million a year.

Mr. Cousteau said exploitation of the sea's resources also will be part of the study, but with the aim of developing measures "so that human activities have less serious repercussions." At the request of the Venezuelan government, the Calypso and its scientists, divers and photographers will spend three months in the coastal area of that South American nation and at the mouth of the Orinoco River to study the deterioration of the marine environment. "After Venezuela, we will sail to nearly all of the areas that the Calypso has not explored since it began its work in 1951," he said. Those areas include the Persian Gulf of Guinea in West Africa.

The new mission is being carried out in cooperation with the U.N. programme for the environment and is similar to one he has just completed in the Mediterranean Sea.

2 cosmonauts land safely after space docking aborted

MOSCOW, April 13 (R)—A Soviet cosmonaut and his Bulgarian co-pilot recovered on Earth today after a gruelling two-day flight aboard a faulty space craft.

Flight commander Nikolai Rukavishnikov, 46, and Georgi Ivanov, a 38-year-old Bulgarian air force major, touched down in darkness on the central Asian steppe after abandoning an attempt to dock their Soyuz module with the manned Salyut-6 space station.

They blasted off from the Baikonur Cosmodrome amid a violent storm on Tuesday and were due to have been the eighth crew to visit the Salyut station since December 1977.

Soviet space chiefs, traditionally secretive about their plans, displayed their confidence in what was regarded as almost a routine mission by announcing the docking time in advance.

The Soviet post office even issued a postage stamp to commemorate the Soyuz-33 flight — the fourth mission to include a crew member from outside the Soviet Union's allies.

The Soyuz failure follows a string of Soviet space successes. It was embarrassing because it coincided with the 18th anniversary of man's first space flight — a date officially celebrated by the Soviet Union.

Soviet air force major Yuri Gagarin became the first spaceman on April 12, 1961 with a single Earth orbit.

Two hours after Ivanov and Rukavishnikov made their safe landing last night, a space official gave an unusually frank and detailed account of what went wrong aboard the small Soyuz craft.

The huffing by high winds during take-off had forced the crew to make five course corrections with the craft's manoeuvring rockets to get it onto the right path for docking, former cosmonaut Konstantin Feoktistov said.

The pair made radio contact with the two crew aboard Salyut, Valery Ryumin and Vladimir Lyakhov and were preparing their final approach from a few kilometres away when an automatic approach correction power unit failed to operate.

The most common offense under Islamic law is "khalwat" — which takes place when an unmarried couple is found in suspicious circumstances in lonely places — and zina (fornication).

Because Islamic law varies from state to state, the punishment varies but it can be as high as \$500 and six months in jail in some states.

Under present law, non-Muslims found in khalwat with Muslims are not charged although they can be asked to appear as witnesses. Recently, a United Nations official was found with a Malay girl in a hotel. He was not charged but the girl was fined \$115.

Islamic law tightens in Malaysia to oust Muslims from nightclubs

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP)—Malaysian Muslim religious affairs officials are stepping up their efforts to isolate Muslims from temptation.

Ahmad Sofian, secretary of the Islamic Religious Department on Malaysia's Negri Sembilan state, said today Muslims should not work in bars, nightclubs, and other places of entertainment.

He said Muslims were forbidden from drinking and serving liquor.

In Trengganu state, the government has already banned the opening of new nightclubs, although it has taken no action against those already existing.

The tightening of Islamic law, which under the Malaysian constitution applies only to Muslims, has made Muslims, in Johore state liable to a \$40 fine for drinking liquor in public.

There were demands last year in Kelah state that the strict Koranic punishment of stoning to death for adultery and amputating the hands of thieves be imposed but the clamour has died down, for the moment at least.

The Malaysian government insists that widening the scope of Islamic law to include non-Muslims was unconstitutional but there is a growing clamour that it be so.

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World News Briefs

25,000 Kampuchean gather along Thai border

BANGKOK, April 13 (R)—At least 25,000 Kampuchean (Cambodian) soldiers and refugee civilians have gathered along the Thai border near the town of Poipet, which the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government recaptured from Khmer Rouge forces yesterday, Thai officials said today. The Kampuchean group only about 500 metres (yards) from the frontier, and early hope to flee into eastern Thailand, the officials said. An 1,000 Kampuchean actually crossed the border today, authorities at the Thai frontier town of Aranyaprathet said. Most of them had been fighting in the area between the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh forces and Khmer Rouge troops loyal to the ousted government of Pol Pot.

Filipino nailed to cross as hundreds watch

SAN FERNANDO, Philippines, April 13 (AP)—A Filipino vendor was nailed to a wooden cross in the Manila rice field here today, in a bloody, carnival-like reenactment of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ 2,000 years ago. Hundreds of local spectators, mostly American servicemen from the U.S. Clark Air Base, jostled for vantage points. A man, costumed as a Roman centurion, drove a pair of five-centimetre-long steel nails through the palms of Mario Bagtas. Cameras and whistles and two press photographers almost came to blows. Bagtas, now firmly secured to the cross by ropes tied around his wrists in addition to the nails, was hoisted up 3 metres, about three or four minutes. His face contorted with pain, he shouted, "alcohol, alcohol. Where's the alcohol?" An hour later, Bagtas led a three-kilometre procession from the Catholic church in this town, 60 kilometres north Manila, on blistering sun and over dusty roads and trails thick with spectators.

U.N. conference calls for ban on booby traps

GENEVA, April 13 (AP)—A United Nations conference recommended an international ban on booby traps and bombs as weapons against civilians. Two texts calling for limitations on the use of land-mines, booby traps, napalm bombs and other devices were recommended by the "preparatory committee on the prohibition and restriction of certain conventional weapons" which concludes its second and last session with representatives of 68 nations participating. The texts will serve as basis for final agreement on a treaty by a U.N. world conference scheduled for September. Measures recommended in the texts would apply to all devices "designed to kill, injure or incapacitate" "that are" "actuated by remote control or automatically," "as report of the three-week session stated. Such weapons are basic weapons of several terrorist movements. The proposed treaty calls for a total prohibition on the use of these weapons against civilians.

Canton fair boosts China's foreign trade

PEKING, April 13 (R)—China is expected to push its foreign trade products in a bid to boost much-needed foreign earnings when the 45th Canton Trade Fair opens on Sunday. Semi-annual, month-long fair is a major showcase for exports and is still an important business forum despite the huge increase in direct links between foreign companies and Chinese agencies. The New China News Agency said some 20,000 commodities will be on view, and Peking dispatches said light industrial products such as machine tools, sewing machines and electrical equipment including televisions and cassette recorders were expected to feature prominently. "China has been putting a lot of effort into making these items recently," one source said. The other main items, agricultural products, chemicals, textiles and metals also expected to be available. Foreign observers will be watching the fair very closely for clues on whether China decided to slow down the growth of its business contacts with the west. Around 20,000 businessmen visited the last Canton Fair, October and November last year. Total trade at that fair estimated at close to \$2 billion, with sales by China accounting 65 per cent of the figure.

U.S. nuclear agency 'completely in dark' during reactor crisis

WASHINGTON, April 13 (R)—Transcripts of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's meetings during the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor crisis showed that the agency did not know how to deal with the problem, the Washington Post said today.

It said the transcripts quoted commission chairman Joseph H. Bordick as saying: "We are operating completely in the dark." The commission, according to the transcripts, tried to make sure that only reassuring information would reach the public about the country's worst nuclear power accident which took place near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last month.

The transcripts also showed the commission had difficulty in deciding whether to recommend evacuation from around the site. Its own expert had no idea of how to move people from the plant to safety.

The Post said the transcripts were released by representatives of the House of Representatives subcommittee, which threatened to subpoena country's worst nuclear power accident which took place near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, last month.

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The World's first spaceline?

By Maurice Irvine

LOS ANGELES—The space shuttle orbiter "Columbia"—the world's first reusable spaceship, designed for at least 100 missions—has left its California base, riding piggyback on a Boeing 747, for the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida and a scheduled first lift-off next November. Engine problems may delay that start to a new age of freight-hauling astronauts, but already the first 28 commercial flights are "sold out."

Governments, corporations and universities are buying space to send scientific and other cargo —